

## FIGHTING THE DIVORCE EVIL.

## CHURCH CONFERENCE'S STAND ON REMARRIAGE QUESTION.

Protestant Bodies to Forbid Ministers to Remarry Persons Who Cannot Wed in Their Own Churches—To Put on an Appeal on Excessive Divorces.

A conference on divorce at which delegates from ten Protestant denominations were present was held yesterday at St. Bartholomew's parish house in West Forty-second street. This was the third conference of the kind.

A definite action was taken toward securing a national divorce law, either by constitutional amendment or by uniform state legislation, which is one of the hopes of the conference, but positive steps were taken for the first time toward securing uniform practice on the part of the churches.

A resolution was passed calling on each church represented to instruct its ministers to refuse to marry any persons whose marriage the ministers believe to be forbidden by the laws of the church of which either party may be a member.

It was also decided unanimously to draw up an appeal to the public on the sanctity of marriage and protesting against the frequency of divorces. This is to be sent out by the conference and will be issued within thirty days.

These were the delegates present yesterday:

**PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH**—Bishop Doane of New York, Bishop McKim of New York, Bishop Doane of New York, Bishop McKim of New York, Bishop Doane of New York, Bishop McKim of New York.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**—The Rev. C. Dickey of Philadelphia, the Rev. W. M. McLaughlin of Chicago, the Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York, the Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH**—Bishop Anderson of New York, Bishop McKim of New York, Bishop Doane of New York, Bishop McKim of New York.

**ALLIANCE OF REFORMED CHURCHES**—The Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York, the Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York, the Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York.

**SYNOD OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH**—The Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York, the Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York, the Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York.

**REFORMED CHURCH OF AMERICA**—The Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York, the Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York, the Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York.

**UNITED METHODIST CHURCH**—The Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York, the Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York, the Rev. J. H. Johnson of New York.

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## THE ADVENTURE OF THE TRUCK.

## Will Mr. Sherwood Holmes Kindly Get Busy and Elude.

A young man who looked as if he had the money in his pocket went to John W. Healy's stable at 4 Peck slip about 7:30 yesterday morning and said that he wanted to hire a good strong team and truck for his father, a contractor in the Bronx, to deliver some lumber to Bramhall, Deane & Co., at Water and Dover streets.

"You needn't worry about the money, my father is a millionaire. I'll be back and pay," he said.

Healy sent out the truck in charge of Driver Joseph Darby. In Cherry Hill the young man picked up twenty-seven Italians; terms, \$1.75, for shovels' work.

Darby, at the young man's direction, drove up the West Side to Sixty-second street and West End avenue, where there is a large vacant lot. There eight of the Italians were dumped off the truck.

"Go into that lot and pick up all the stones and sticks," directed the young man "Clean up the lot. Put everything in one big pile in the center. We'll be back this way and pick you up and pay you off."

The Italians went to work. The truck went up a few blocks and over to Amsterdam avenue, where there is another vacant lot. Eight more of the laborers were left there, with the same instructions. Again, half a mile further north, eight were deposited.

About 4:30 P. M. the truck, with the three remaining laborers, reached 18th street and Morris avenue, in the Bronx. Here the young man told the Italians to go to work in a vacant lot, but they said it was too late, the eight hours were up, and they wanted their pay. The young man told the driver to take the truck home.

"Ten dollars," the young man said, "was Darby's reply. 'It would have been more if he had known that you were coming up here.'"

The young man hadn't a cent. He was locked up in the Morrisania station, refusing to give any explanation whatever. He said he was Harry Roth, and gave two false addresses.

It was learned that Roth, as he calls himself, had arranged on Tuesday night, in the Italian saloon at 343 Water street, for a lot of Italians to work for him the next day. He also hired an Italian truck driver who was in the saloon, but who was suspicious yesterday and did not come to time. So Roth went to Healy for a truck.

His Italians straggled home last night at their own expense.

## MUST PAY PER FOOT OF TRACK.

## Groat and Orr Insist on That Form of Franchise Rental.

The compensation to be paid to the city for the franchises asked for by the New York Connecting Railroad Company and the New York and Jersey Railroad Company was considered yesterday at a conference of the officials of these companies and the Committee on Contracts of the Rapid Transit Commission.

The New York Connecting Railroad Company, which was formed by the Pennsylvania and New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads, proposed to build a freight pier at Greenville, N. J., from which cars will be ferried to South Brooklyn, thence carried over the Long Island Railroad tracks to the Bushwick terminal. From that point a viaduct is to be constructed passing over Hell Gate, Ward's and Randall's islands to Mott Haven to meet the New Haven system.

Vice-President Ross of the Pennsylvania said that a fixed yearly rental be agreed on for the privilege of crossing streets with the viaduct. Mr. Orr and Comptroller Groat wanted it based on trackage and suggested five cents per foot for the first ten years and 10 cents a foot thereafter.

The viaduct is to be planned for four tracks, but will only have two at the start. The Orr-Groat proposal will probably be accepted.

William G. McAdoo represented the New York and Jersey Railroad company which wants to build an extension of the tunnel, from the North River, from the Christopher street terminal under Sixth avenue to Thirty-third street. For the franchise it already holds the city is to be paid \$50 cents a linear foot of track and 8 per cent. of its gross receipts for the first ten years and 10 cents a foot and 5 per cent. thereafter.

What, if any, success can attend an effort in this direction will depend materially upon the possibility of the city's representatives shall agree upon a uniform canon to apply to their church members and clergy.

The committee on the conference has determined that the conference has decided that the task of trying to bring about legislative harmony certainly will be hopeless. The States are not likely to cooperate in producing uniform laws more stringent than the existing laws of a majority of the several States.

In discussing this question, Bishop Doane declared that he was opposed to the constitutional amendment. He believed that better results could be obtained by persuading the different States to pass a uniform law modeled on that of New York. The matter was finally recommended to the committee.

The sentiment of a majority appeared to be against an effort to pass a constitutional amendment. It was pointed out that an amendment would probably result in the passage by Congress of a national divorce law, which would be in the nature of a compromise and less strict than the laws of the States.

The resolution directing the appeal to the public was offered by Bishop Doane and seconded by Bishop Andrews. As agreed, it read:

Resolved, That the executive committee be authorized to prepare and issue in their discretion a declaration and appeal to the public as to the sanctity of marriage and grave dangers of existing laxity in the frequency of divorces.

This is the committee entrusted with its preparation.

Bishop Doane, Bishop Andrews, the Rev. Charles A. Dickey, Bishop Greer, John E. Parsons, ex-Judge Reynolds, the Rev. E. J. Elder, the Rev. C. Dickey, the Rev. J. H. Johnson, the Rev. J. H. Johnson, the Rev. J. H. Johnson.

The conference was adjourned at 10:30 P. M. The next session would probably not be held until all or nearly all of the churches represented had had their general conventions.

The executive committee, in addition to preparing the appeal to the public, is also drawing up a report of the work done by the conference to be sent to each of the churches in time for the assemblies.

The announcement was made yesterday that while the Catholic Church and the United States Episcopal Church did not participate in the conference, the Church, through Archbishop Farley, had expressed its sympathy. This was done by Archbishop Farley sending a letter by an invitation sent by Bishop Doane.

It was said that the letter expressed "interest and sympathy with the conference, but respectfully declining to take part."

Of yesterday's meeting Bishop Greer said:

"It is perhaps the most comprehensive and most important conference of ministers representing the churches of the United States ever held in this city."

## BACK UP MASON BUILDERS.

## EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR THE BRICKLAYERS STRIKE

Named by Building Trades Employers' Association—Fireproofing Company Admits That It Would Like a Chance to Do Its Own Installation Work.

The board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association took a hand in the bricklayers' strike at an emergency meeting at the Building Trades Club yesterday. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Mason Builders' Association and by employers in other trades.

After the Mason Builders had reported that their efforts to settle the strike had failed, the associations adopted these resolutions:

"That the Building Trades Employers' Association, which is committed to arbitration for the settlement of labor disputes, approves the position taken by the Mason Builders' Association, knowing that said association has made every possible overture for peace."

A representative of the Mason Builders' Association said that the fireproofing company was peculiarly interested in the strike brought out some plain talk from the mason builders yesterday. It was stated that the company was anxious to get a footing in New York as bidders for the installation, as well as for supplying the fireproofing material.

The fireproofing company, the Mason Builders' Association and the bricklayers, the installation had to be done by members of the association.

A representative of the Mason Builders' Association said yesterday:

"The fireproofing company is doing its best to get in as bidders for construction work. The fireproofing company will never consent to it. If the company wants to make a fight we will fight to the last ditch. We have \$100,000 of money behind us. You can rest assured that the mason builders will do their own setting of fireproof material in 1904."

Secretary Keesby of the fireproofing company repeated yesterday his denials that the company had caused the strike. He said that his company had been trying to demonstrate to the bricklayers that it was to their interest to have the fireproofing work do its own installation.

Mr. Keesby said that the mason builders had at one time been willing that the fireproofing company should do the installation work as sub-contractors, but that the bricklayers had objected.

"We could come in as general contractors," he added, "and could then install our material, but this we do not want to do. We want to come in as sub-contractors. We could bid lower than the mason builders and more fireproof floors would take the place of concrete, thus giving work to more bricklayers."

Mr. Keesby called attention to the fact that the mason builders' agreement with the bricklayers, by which the mason builders could do the installation bound even non-associate firms. The fireproofing company tried to get in on a contract of the kind.

Mr. Keesby said that the mason builders' company was out of the Mason Builders' Association and the bricklayers' Association.

## SNOBBISH ARTS' END.

## A Strong Reaction at Hand, Says Frederick S. Lamb in Lecture.

Frederick S. Lamb delivered the first lecture, under the auspices of the Municipal Art Society at its exhibition in the galleries of the National Arts Club, in West Thirty-fourth street, last evening. His topic was "Lessons in Municipal Art to be Learned in European Cities."

In the course of the lecture, Mr. Lamb said:

"It has been said recently that when all is said and done it is the extent of man's capacity for ordered cooperation for the betterment of his environment. It is the chief charm of the municipal movement."

Private art, selfish art, individualistic art has its own life. The world at large is nauseated with the repetitive statement of the artist that he is creating a masterpiece of relief to those art creations which studied and restricted, it is rapidly coming to the front."

The only art produced to-day which will live and be useful to the community is that which may be called poetic on the one hand or utilitarian on the other. The art of the future is the art of the present, the art of the limited edition, the mobocracy of the remodeled proof have reached the point of their own destruction."

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When Mr. McAdoo was asked what fare would be charged from Jersey City to New York, he said: "It will not be less than eight cents, the fare now paid between those points."

**WON A QUAKER BRIDE.**

Miss Dickinson Ran Away to New York to Wed Henry Valet, an Electrician.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—When Miss Florence Elizabeth Dickinson of Llanerch, Pa., and Henry V. Valet of New York were married in the Little Church Around the Corner on St. Patrick's Day they were wedded against the wishes of the bride's people, who probably regretted that she had run away to become Valet's bride.

The Dickinsons are Friends and the paternal home is a rich retired farmer. Their country place at Llanerch stands in the middle of a 100-acre estate. The bride's brother owns the Berkshire Inn at Atlantic City, N. J., where the romance began last summer.

Valet was employed as electrician at the Inn. Miss Dickinson was a guest of her brother's at the time. The family objected, first, because Valet was a Frenchman; second, because he was only an electrician, and they had other ambitions for the daughter of the house.

Last Thursday Miss Dickinson slipped away, met Valet in New York and married him. He is now employed on the New York Central, and the family have heard no word of divorces.

**The Weather.**

The weather was fair yesterday in the Middle Atlantic States and the Central States. There were showers in the morning over the New England States and in the Tennessee valley. There was a storm central over Nevada, its outline covering all the Rocky Mountain States and the Northwest. Snow was falling in Utah, Nevada, Washington, Wyoming and Montana and rain in Oregon. Heavy rain of over two inches was reported at Los Angeles. A heavy night wind over these States. The storm was moving eastward, but will lose force in crossing the mountains.

It was warmer in all the States, except the Lake States, Tennessee and Ohio valleys and the central Gulf States.

In this city the day was fair and from 10 to 15 degrees warmer; wind, fresh easterly to west; barometer, 30.1; humidity, 82 per cent.; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.02; 3 P. M., 30.10.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

## EVER GET A REALLY GOOD COCKTAIL IN A PRIVATE HOUSE?

## Fault usually lies in the mixing. GOLD LION COCKTAILS (ready to ice) never vary.

GOLD LION COCKTAILS—Seven kinds—Mahatma, Vermouth, Whiskey, Martini, Tom Gin, Dry Gin and the American.

Of good wine merchants. The Cook & Sonheimer Co.

## WEEK ON A WRECK; NO FOOD.

Crew of the Mary A. Troop Rescued When Nearly Dead.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 23.—The survivors from the British bark Mary A. Troop, which was abandoned at sea on a voyage from Pernambuco for Rio Janeiro, have arrived at Southampton. They relate terrible experiences.

The bark encountered a gale, during which her boats were swept away, her main and mizzen masts went by the board, and her bulwarks and hatches were ripped off. The bark became waterlogged, and for twenty-six days tremendous seas swept over her. The carrier was drowned.

At the end of nineteen days all the food, consisting of a barrel of flour, a dozen boxes of condensed milk and a can of apricots, was eaten and all the water was drunk. The crew chewed lead and wood to relieve their cravings.

The captain's niece, in addition to the agonies of hunger and thirst and exposure, lost all her warm clothing and was compelled to improvise a suit from scraps of the bark kept up and those aboard the bark were compelled to lash themselves to the deck to avoid being swept overboard.

When they were reduced almost to skeletons and were half mad from the privations, and when their condition seemed hopeless, the steamer Cairnla was sighted. She plucked them off those on the bark, and withstanding the heavy and dangerous seas, the survivors were landed at Havre, whence they were brought to Southampton.

## CURZON TO LEAVE INDIA.

## No New Viceroy Will Be Named for the Present.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 23.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Brodric, Secretary of State for India, said that Lord Curzon, the Viceroy, was coming home. By so doing he would vacate his appointment. The statute provided that whenever such a vacancy occurred the Governors of Madras and Bombay should act in place of the Governor General.

No successor to Lord Curzon, Mr. Brodric said, would be appointed immediately. It would be open to the King to reappoint Lord Curzon, who would leave India at the beginning of May and remain in England till September. The law did not allow for any period of absence; but there had been a hiatus between outgoing and incoming Governors General on several occasions.

## AFRICAN REVOLT SPREADS.

## Natives Attack a British Custom House in Nigeria.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, March 23.—The Governor of the Cameroons telegraphs that the native revolt has spread across the river into Nigeria, which is British territory. A British custom house was attacked by the rebels on March 10.

## LOUISE MICHEL DYING.

## One of the Notable Figures of the Paris Commune.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, March 23.—The Socialist, Louise Michel is reported to be dying of congestion of the lungs.

The death of Louise Michel, "the Red Virgin" and "the Petrolesse," as she liked to be called, will remove one of the famous figures of the Paris Commune and one of the most advanced, as well as sincere, of the French "Reds." From her youth she devoted herself to the cause of the oppressed, and made no secret of her belief in assassination, often declaring that only lack of opportunity prevented her from killing Napoleon III.

## WILL GROW COTTON IN SIERRA LEONE.

## Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 23.—John Wilson, a Mississippi cotton planter, left Liverpool to-day with negroes for Sierra Leone, where he will start cotton growing. He expects to receive an allotment of land from the governor. Mr. Wilson has expressed confidence in his prospects. He says he is in a position to take several hundred negroes over from America for the cultivation of cotton in Sierra Leone.

## NO DEAL TO GIVE MOROCCO TO ENGLAND.

## Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 23.—The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Lansdowne, when asked whether it is true that an arrangement has been reached between France and Great Britain by which Morocco will be ceded to France, said that no arrangement has yet been made and that none was ever contemplated which could be so described.

## PRETORIA HAS THE PLAGUE.

## Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

PRETORIA, Transvaal Colony, March 23.—The bubonic plague has appeared here. The first case was reported to-day.

LONDON, March 23.—Lord Milner, High Commissioner for South Africa, telegraphs that the plague is well in hand and is confined to the coolie population. The mining area is, so far, unaffected.

## WANT PROHIBITIVE DUTY ON AMERICAN SHOES.

## Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BRUSSELS, March 23.—The Importation of American boots and shoes into Belgium has increased so rapidly that the native factories are petitioning the Government to place on them a prohibitive duty. A great amount of capital is already invested in the trade.

## LEGE DYNAMITE CAUGHT.

## Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LIRE, March 23.—Two Frenchmen named, respectively, Lambin and Oudefin were under arrest for the recent dynamite outrages here and have confessed that they were the authors of them. Lambin was convicted in France of outrages on public buildings.

## WONDERFUL FLOCK OF DUCKS!

## Lay Black Eggs That Bring Forth Black Hatched Ducklings.

WINAMAC, Ind., March 23.—James Elia of Ripley, six miles north of here, owns a large flock of ducks that lay eggs the shells of which are jet black. Bleaching fluid will not remove the color. Ducks hatched from these black-shelled eggs are covered with thick black hair.

Poultry experts cannot explain this peculiar freak of nature.

## WINE SELLER IN THE CHURCH.

## TEMPERANCE BRETHREN MAKING IT WARM FOR MR. DEWEY.

They Have Reprinted His Wine List With Prices in Bold-Faced Type and Are Giving It a Free Circulation Among the Members of the Church.

The anti-Dewey war has broken out again in the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn. It was in the beginning a little row no bigger than a pony of brandy. But it has grown until it obscures the landscape like a Bowery schooner of beer. It all has to do with the reception into the membership of the church of George E. Dewey of H. E. Dewey's Sons, wine growers and merchants and restaurant keepers in Fulton street in this borough.

More than a week ago there was a bitter quarrel in the church, though the extent of it was small. The assistant minister, the Rev. E. M. Martin, who led the little band which was openly and angrily opposed to the admission to the church of a man who sold anything in the nature of an alcoholic drink, resigned and his resignation was accepted. He was succeeded yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Kent, the pastor of the church, who was especially active in getting the church to take no more active part in church affairs after his resignation. Mr. Martin took \$400 and went out to Salisbury, Mo., on a long deferred vacation.

But his departure did not quell the activities of those who were willing to take Mr. Dewey's money in the contribution plate and to accept out who were willing to take him to their hearts as a brother. Some of the prohibitionist party are now engaged, Dr. Kent thinks, in an effort to get the church to take no more active part in church affairs after his resignation. Mr. Martin took \$400 and went out to Salisbury, Mo., on a long deferred vacation.

The church so disapproved of Mr. Dewey that he will get out rather than subject himself and his family to the various forms of notoriety which they are trying to force upon him.

His latest stratagem was the printing of some 2,000 pamphlets reproducing the bill of fare and wine list of Mr. Dewey's restaurant. The prices of the wines and liquors are printed in bold-face type. In another part of the pamphlet is reprinted the ritual of the American League, which prescribes that candidates for membership shall promise not to use tobacco or strong drink or cuss words. It is stated that this ritual was written by Dr. Kent himself.

The matter has become so acute a controversy that it has even reached the extreme stage of Brooklyn wrath. Folks are writing letters to the League, which prescribes that candidates for membership shall promise not to use tobacco or strong drink or cuss words. It is stated that this ritual was written by Dr. Kent himself.

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